

Fame

By Ellis O. Jones

TO be famous is not necessarily to be great, and to be great is not necessarily to be famous. In the vernacular, to be famous is to "make a hit." The next question to be decided by the authorities, self-appointed or otherwise, is whether the fame is deserved. That invariably starts an argument. No fame was ever unanimous.

Fame, therefore, can be taken only at its face value. Just as soon as we attempt to subject it to the critical analysis of different viewpoints, we are embarked on the stormy sea of dispute without compass or quadrant, without destination or starting-point, doomed forever, like the Wandering Jew, to float on and on to nowhere.

Buffeted thus aimlessly is the shade of Poe. In the ordinary acceptance of the term, he was and is famous, and the effort of his detractors to make out otherwise only serves to increase his fame. Whether he is justly or deservedly famous or not, is quite another question, a question which is both irrelevant and indeterminate. It is irrelevant because fame is objective rather than subjective. If it is to be qualified, it takes its quality from the contemplating public and not from the man under consideration, bringing us to social introspection and there we stick until some arbitrator plenipotentiary leads us out. Hence the question is also indeterminate, since arbitrators plenipotentiary disappeared with the "divine right" bubble.

The matter of Poe's going into the Hall of Fame depends and should depend upon those having the Hall of Fame in charge, whether they be Anthony Comstock, Battery Dans, John L. Sullivan, or other gentlemen who may have happened to become famous in their chosen sphere. Others should keep hands off.

Whatever the outcome, the Hall of Fame merely reflects the opinion of those who have it in charge. No matter how much public discussion there may be, no matter how much outsiders may engage in controversies in which they have none but a bellicose interest, the governors will still use their own judgment, and we will be supposed to infer that their selections were deservedly famous. There is no danger of any one's deliberately starting a Hall of Unjust Fame.

The only other way would be to decide it by referendum. If we should vote him in and his fame was still undeserved, then, of course, it would prove that we were a bad lot.—From Lippincott's Magazine.

Training for What?

By Cora J. Day

HE little things annoy him. He gave way to outbursts of anger, when a moment or two of firm self-control would have carried him safely past the crisis. He rather prided himself upon his "quick temper," so unruly, so easily roused, and so hard soothed. Then came the climax, when one day he flew into a passion, and almost before he realized it, he had committed a crime which by a narrow margin escaped being murder.

His neighbor was a quiet, pleasant young fellow whom everybody liked and respected. He was never even suspected of owning the naturally quick temper which he kept as sternly under control. He made it a point to be master, and he succeeded. When the first young man went to prison for his attempt upon the life of another, the second accepted a position of trust, of honor, of large responsibility, where his self-control and calm poise of spirit amid vexations was invaluable to himself and his employers.

Neither of the young men would have believed, years before, that they were in training then for the positions each came to occupy. Yet so it was in truth; for had not things gone before which fitted the one for honor, the other for crime and disgrace, the results would not have been what they were.

SITUATION ALARMING

The General Government of Spain in Great Straits—Reports Sent Out Are Assuring While News From The Interior Indicate the Opposite. Madrid, By Cable.—The government announces that despite the attitude of the populace of Catalonia and the desertions from the army in Northern Spain, the response of the recruits and reservists to the call to the colors in other provinces, like Andalusia and Aragon, was unanimous.

The Minister of War has prohibited the departure from Spain of all persons subject to military duty under the penalty of being considered deserters. The government has also placed a ban against the sale of foreign papers containing accounts of recent events in Catalonia and Morocco.

Despite the official announcement that order has been restored in Catalonia, renewed measures have been taken to prevent the Bilbao region, where the Socialists and Republicans are organizing. The garrison at Burgos, Victoria and San Sebastian are being held in readiness to act quickly and energetically.

The latest news received Saturday from Barcelona is to the effect that fighting between the troops and the revolutionaries continues fiercely. It is reported that 40 revolutionaries have been shot without trial at the Montjuich fortress, among them being Emiliano Iglesias, editor of The Progresso, the organ of Deputy Leroux, chief of the Republicans in Barcelona. The situation in Palamas, the centre of the cork industry, is reported to be alarming and fears are expressed for the safety of foreigners there.

OSAKA'S GREAT FIRE.

Lasts 25 Hours, Burning 20,000 Homes and Public Houses—Much Distress Prevails.

Osaka, Japan, By Cable.—Confusion prevails here as a result of Saturday's disastrous fire. Thousands of persons are homeless and hunger is staring many of them in the face.

A system of relief has been organized by the municipal authorities, but it is inadequate to supply all needs. Outside cities and towns are generously sending in contributions to be used in alleviating the sufferings of the homeless and destitute.

The latest estimate is that 20,000 buildings are destroyed, these including banks, the stock exchange, the museum, government edifices and factories. While at present it is impossible accurately to state the losses, these are given roughly at several

SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

The railroad commissioners of Kansas are notifying the railroads that they must enforce the anti-drinking act of the legislature, making it unlawful to drink on trains.

Lewis Einback, at Newport News, set his grappophone to going last Sunday morning while his wife was anxious to sleep some more. When he refused to stop it she shot him with a number 22 rifle through the arm. He repeated his crime in the afternoon and she sent a pistol ball into his leg.

Just as John P. Rodell, 67 years old, had put a noose over his neck to hang himself at Philadelphia last Sunday he fell dead.

A club of eight girls in Cleveland, Ohio, have formed a compact, it seems, to commit suicide. One 17-year-old, Rebecca Bonshok, has kept the compact and Esther Stromberg, who revealed the fact strongly intimates that she will be the next. Reading abnormal literature is at the bottom of it.

Jeremiah Hunter and Solomon Lancaster, of Cumberland, Md., recently saved the life of a cow by amputating her injured leg and made her a wooden leg on which she gets about measurably well.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, feeling himself insulted by a negro waiter on the train, struck him. Magistrate Grannon, in Baltimore, exonerated him from blame when he heard the evidence Wednesday and dismissed the case.

At Atlanta, Ga., a dog is kept in prison as an important witness to form a link in the chain of identity of its owner, charged with grave crime. It seems the identity of the dog is unquestionable while that of its owner has an element of doubt.

Women missionaries find it not practical to do missionary work in Chinatown, New York, the wrought-up condition probably being the outgrowth of the Elsie Sigel tragedy.

Expert alienists pronounce Harry Thaw sane.

In the late Gulf storm a fishing vessel was caught. An enormous wave swept five men off but another wave landed two back on deck, leaving three to drown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Dandridge, the third daughter of President

WASHINGTON NOTES

Unquestionably the session Wednesday was the busiest of the three weeks the bill has been in conference. Dozens of Senators sought audiences and were received by the Senate members of the House, including the committee representing the anti-free raw material insurgents. In the corridors swarmed agents of special interests, who seemed to realize that the crucial period of the conference had arrived.

Senators Elkins and Scott, of West Virginia, and Clark, of Wyoming, endeavored to get the conferees to make the rate of 45 cents a ton on coal apply to the short ton, which, it is said, would make a difference of about 5 cents a ton and would operate to advance the rate to the equivalent of 50 cents. The Senators interested in getting all the protection possible for coal were not successful.

Just before the close of the session the rate on print paper was fixed at \$3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the Senate rate, and \$1.75 more than the House rate.

Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by Congress, the tariff bill, as reported by the conferees, was submitted Friday to the House by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in The Congressional Record.

Three hundred and fifty of the 390 members were in their seats when Chairman Payne passed up to the Speaker's desk the bulky document, which had occupied the attention of Congress for four and a half months, and then the Republicans broke out into loud applause.

President Taft expressed himself as immensely pleased with the tariff bill as it was finally agreed to by the conferees last evening. It is known that he is not entirely satisfied with all of the bill, and he told several of his callers that it would be the greatest miracle of the age if a tariff bill could be designed that would please everybody.

The President declared that there were a great many things about the bill that he was delighted to have had a part in, and that he would be equally delighted to sign and defend the measure in its finished state.

Without attempting to go into detail the President declared that in a great many ways the new tariff law will be a marked improvement over the Dingley act.

The House Saturday night adopted the conference report on the tariff bill, 195 to 183. The Republicans shrieked in their delight over the final outcome, and Chairman Payne was the central figure of an admiring and congratulatory crowd of colleagues. Twenty Republicans voted against

WRIGHTS AGAIN MAKE GOOD

Make The Ten Mile Flight In 14 Minutes And 42 Seconds, Reaching The Height Of 500 Feet—President Taft, Once A Skeptic, Now Very Enthusiastic.

Washington, Special.—Orville Wright Friday evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a 10-mile cross-country flight in the famous aeroplane, built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulois, an intrepid officer of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier-than-air flying machine. Incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course.

His speed was over 42 miles an hour; he made the 10-mile flight from Fort Myer and back in 14 minutes and 42 seconds, including the turn beyond the line at Shuter Hill. The southern end of the course. He attained a height in crossing the valley of Four Mile Run, of nearly 500 feet, and the average altitude of his practically level course was about 200 feet above the ground.

President Taft, who had become an enthusiastic spectator of the aeroplane trials, although two years ago when Secretary of War he is said to have expressed to officers profound skepticism as to the accomplishment of such a feat as that of which Friday he saw the completion.

Upon the parade ground at Fort Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land

and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviators. He sent an officer to bear his congratulations to the victors.

Climbing up, as it were on the air, higher and yet higher, Orville brought the machine at great speed fully round the field. Then with a short turn he swept about and started southward over the centre of the drill field.

"They're off," 1,000 voices shouted as one.

Like a giant bird, circling the sky until it marks its prey, this man-bird then darted off toward Shuter Hill, five miles to the south.

Unwavering it kept its straight course, and seemed to be rising ever higher as it passed over the diverse and heavily wooded country in the distance. Soon it was a mere speck against the pearl sky above the horizon.

Suddenly the speck was lost to view, and as the seconds passed, a silence grew upon the crowd, a silence that spoke of deep concern.

Suddenly the speck came in sight again over the distant hill. A cry swept over the watching crowd.

"There it is," everybody said, and gave a sigh of relief.

On it came, growing with the seconds. It grew and grew until at last almost every detail was visible. Before you knew it they were home again over the drill ground, flying low. At a height of perhaps 20 feet it swung round again to the southward, and landed easily far down the field. The task was done, and in triumph.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS RAID PROSPEROUS FIRM

Washington, Special.—Inspectors of the Post-office Department have raided the offices of the American Civil Service Institute, and placed under arrest the promoters of the enterprise, J. A. McNulty, president, and H. Van Vleet, secretary and treasurer, on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

Complaints have come from parties that they have been mulcted of various sums which they were induced to invest in the enterprise by the glowing promises of the promoters. The manner of procedure of the promoters of the enterprise was an extremely clever one, although the inspectors say that the "red many times" guises, and localities.

RAID PROSPEROUS FIRM

Philadelphia to invest in the company appeared at the office and was just in the act of paying in his money when the officers arrived. The man, whose name is unknown, departed, very little sadder but a great deal wiser.

Upon being questioned, J. A. McNulty put up a bold front and declared that the business of the concern was being conducted on a perfectly legitimate basis and that \$150,000 of the stock of the company, which was capitalized at \$500,000, had been paid in and was invested in United States government bonds and preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, which were in a safe deposit box in a Washington bank, but owing to the absence of the vice president, G. M. Yunker, in Baltimore, he was unable to get at the bonds.

Today a severe cross-questioning, McNulty was quite unable to give the name of the bank in which the securities were deposited, after developed that they had been deposited, except in the fertile imagination of the promoters themselves. The fact was also brought out that G. M. Yunker, vice president of the defunct concern, had never been actively connected with the business, being merely a dupe of McNulty and Van Vleet, the promoters.

McNulty and Van Vleet were arraigned last Monday afternoon before United States Commissioner Taylor on the charge of fraudulent practices and were held under a \$2,000 bond each, which was not forthcoming. They were therefore ordered to be confined in the District jail pending a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Taylor, which was set for August 4.

MRS. FINLEY EXTENDS INVITATION TO MR. TAFT

Washington, Special.—Mrs. D. E. Finley, wife of the representative from the Fifth South Carolina district, went to the White House Wednesday and invited the president to attend the unveiling ceremonies of the King's Mountain monument October 7. She extended this invitation in the name of the Yorkville chapter and other allied chapters of

the D. A. R., which inaugurated the movement for the erection of the monument. She was escorted to the White House by her husband and Representative Webb, who represents the district in North Carolina just across the line, and who with Mr. Finley was instrumental in getting congress to appropriate for the monument.

MEXICO SHAKEN FROM GULF TO OCEAN BY TREMOR

Mexico City, Special.—With Chilpancingo destroyed and Acapulco partially razed and the loss of life phenomenal, central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the north to the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken at an early hour Friday by a series of the most severe earth shocks felt in the region for the last quarter of a century. The quake was severe in Mexico City, but not prolific in destruction.

Reports, telling of the loss of life, are meagre, but the official figures thus far given show 14 killed and more than a score mortally injured. While word comes from G. Poyros, an American commercial traveler at Chilpancingo, Guerrerof that that city was destroyed and the inhabitants are living in the open, suffering from the elements, the loss of life is not definitely known. The shocks continue at Chilpancingo Friday with subterranean rumblings and flashes of lightning, rain and hail.

CONDITION LOWEST EVER KNOWN AT THIS SEASON

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The crop condition report on cotton, up to July 25, was issued Wednesday afternoon by the National Ginners Association. It gives the general average at 71.7. The average by States follows: Alabama, 70; Arkansas, 76; Florida, 85; Georgia, 79; Louisiana, 62; Mississippi, 64; Missouri, 81; North Carolina, 73; South Carolina, 77;

Oklahoma, 79; Tennessee, 77; Texas, 66. The report says: "This is the lowest condition ever known at this season of the year and indicates a crop of around 11,000,000 and unless good rains fall in the next week, throughout almost the entire belt, but more especially in Texas, southern and western Oklahoma and Mississippi, the crop will be under that figure."

FACTORY GIRLS IN OHIO FORM A SUICIDE COMPACT

Cleveland, Ohio, Special.—That a club of factory girls exists, or did exist, here having as its aim suicide as a means of escape from a life which they considered too sad and enslaving to endure is the belief of the county officials who on Wednesday began an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the suicide of Miss Rebecca Bonshok last Saturday.

The county coroner held an inquest at which he examined several witnesses who were supposed to have knowledge of the existence of a suicide club. Jessi Ellen said she had resolved to join the girls in their determination to end their lives, but had been induced to give up the idea. Some of the girls supposed to be members of the club are homeless and strangers. They work in a garment factory and live in poverty. It was shown that they met and discussed death as a means of escaping their unhappy lot.

Outrages of the Telephone

By Minna Thomas Antrim

THE Drunken Sailor's fate having been satisfactorily settled, what shall be done with the Telephone Fiend? This distressing problem is agitating more than one long-suffering soul. The Fiend is petticoated, rarely trousered, who holds you up until you are ready to hurl anathemas upon the very inventor. Where is the specialist who will conquer this disease of the wire—disease that is working such wholesale havoc, rifling husbandly purses, stealing Time bodily, breaking the needed rest of invalids without a qualm, and robbing the "party" at the other end of all surety of peace? For all else seem we to have found a quietus, but for the "caller up" at any old time or place, no remedy seems forthcoming.

That the telephone has blessed many a man, saved many lives, and helped pile up fortunes, is true; but has it not cursed some women, ruined more lives, and hastened domestic misfortune? It has. Has it not become the favorite pastime of the woman with nothing to do? It has. Does it not accelerate gossip? Aid the flirt and the wayward, constantly? It does. Self-indulgent women waste their husbands' money by ordering food over the too handy telephone, rather than both to dress for the street, thereby losing both their wholesome morning exercise and their chance thriftily to secure the best there is for the price at market or at stores from which the family larder is supplied. The time wasted by women in foolish phoning can never be offset by time gained by foreboding men in business,—for what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world if his "world" is lost through folly?

Telephoning from a habit finally becomes a vice, and a menace to the courtesies. It has destroyed a fine art of social correspondence. It has crowned Haste with Courtesy's laurel.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Ice

By Thomas L. Masson

ICE is used as a handy medium for conveying microbes from the interior into large cities, where the inhabitants can indulge in them freely.

In the winter, when it is not needed to cool the air, the Hudson River is filled with chipped ice, which disappears as soon as the weather gets warm enough to make it an object.

Ice fills many uses, but its highest mission is in the early morning, when it floats up to a man who has been out all night. At other times it may do some good, but this is where it truly shows itself a humble instrument in the hands of Providence.

Ice comes in bergs and lumps. In the early morning the ice man will leave a berg on your door-step, charging for it by weight. But when you get it, it is a lump. This is due to its shrinking nature. Packed in refrigerators, it gradually plines away, until on Sunday afternoon, when it is most needed, it has silently disappeared, leaving naught but germs behind. A refrigerator, by the way, is an invention of science to melt ice in the quickest manner.

Ice is used in drug-stores and Wall Street. When placed conveniently around cornstarch and sugar and vanilla, it makes ice cream. No "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is complete without it. It forms on lakes and mill-ponds, and is used to sit down on by people learning to skate, or to fall through by young boys who have wandered away from home. It also comes in rinks.—From Lippincott's.

Famous Boy Artists.

The fact that Marcel Lavallard, at 12 years of age, has had a picture accepted for the Salon, recalls the fact that Millais was only 17 when he made his first appearance at the Royal Academy; and Watts and Marcus Stone were the same age. Landseer was more precocious, for he had his first picture on the Academy walls at 13; Mr. Walter Crane was similarly honored at 16, Mr. Briton Riviere at 17, and Mr. Frith at 21.—Tit-Bits.

The Reason.

Boyd is a bright little fellow of three years. One day his mother observed him vigorously scratching his head and asked: "What makes you scratch your head?" "Because I'm the only one that knows it itches," he replied quickly.—Dileator.

The total area of the United States is 3,602,340 square miles; of Canada, 3,303,320 square miles.

its manufacturing concerns, the chief commercial cities of Japan. Many touching sights were to be seen during the fire. The women were terror-stricken and fled hither and thither with their children, some of whom later cried piteously for food that could not be obtained for them.

The conflagration lasted more than 25 hours and the burned section presents a deplorable sight. The streets of the city are very narrow and the houses were mostly of wood construction. Had not the water supply been curtailed by the drought the fire would have been quenched without great damage.

Electric Cars Collide.

Spokane, Wash., Special.—Ten persons were killed and at least 60 were injured in a head-on collision of two electric cars at Caldwell, Wash., on the Spokane and Inland Railway late Saturday afternoon.

Both trains were going at the rate of about 15 miles an hour. They crashed together without warning.

G. A. Kimball Short \$15,000.

Southern Pines, Special.—Saturday morning the officers of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company posted the following notice on the front of the bank building, and soon after the doors opened to receive depositors who brought their pass books for settlement:

"There appears to be a shortage of about \$15,000 in the accounts of George A. Kimball, cashier, and the bank examiners are here. We cannot give accurate information or details until a complete auditing of the books is made."

Two Mangled By Train.

Newberry, S. C., Special.—Charlie Williams and Ernest Banknight, two young white men, were struck and killed by Columbia, Newberry & Laurens passenger train No. 53, bound for Laurens to Columbia, about three hundred yards above the passenger depot in Newberry shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, both being horribly mangled, the former being killed instantly, and the latter living but a short time.

Two Towns Were Destroyed.

Mexico City, Special.—The recent series of earthquakes in the valley of Mexico and along the Pacific coast were the worst experienced in many years. It is now certain that the towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo have been practically destroyed. What the earthquake of Friday failed to do was accomplished by the stronger one of Saturday, which either leveled or rendered uninhabitable every building in the places. In addition to the rain caused by the earthquake, Acapulco faces famine.

Orville Wright, with Lieutenant Labm as a passenger, broke the world's two-man record for aeroplanes, at Fort Myer, Va., flying at 40 miles an hour for 1 hour 12 minutes 40 seconds Tuesday.

Secretary MacVeagh has begun the work of cleaning out the "dead wood" in the force of the Treasury Department.

The special naval board meeting at Boston is to suggest reforms in firearms and navy yards.

About 15,000 children were given an ice cream treat in Carroll Park by Mr. A. Stanley Brager Tuesday.

President Taft has fixed October 18 as the date of his meeting with President Diaz at El Paso.

Parcels from naval vessels are hereafter to be carefully examined so as to prevent smuggling of dutiable articles.

A joint monument is to be erected at Washington to commemorate peace after the Civil War by sons veterans, U. S. A. and United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Foreign Affairs.

Forty thousand workers in paper, woolen, cotton and allied industries in Stockholm, Monday quit their jobs and went on strike.

The British government has decided to build four more battleships this year of a type called paper-Dreadnaughts.

Louis Bleriot, who astonished the world by flying across the English channel in his mono-plane now finds the hero worship a worse problem than his plucky but dangerous feat.

The Bolivian archives at Buenos Ayres will be turned over to the American minister.

Four Japanese gunners were killed by an explosion of a 12 pounder gun while at marine target practice Monday.

An experiment was tried at Mayance, Germany, to puncture a balloon 4,000 feet high. Rifles and machine guns were without effect but the second shot from the Howitzer destroyed the flyer.

The Cuban Minister to the United States denies that there is any disruption in the Cuban cabinet.

Capt. Englestad, of the Norwegian navy, on last Saturday was making some electric investigations with a kite 1,900 yards high during a storm and inadvertently touching the copper wire attached to the cord was instantly killed.

The new Persian government offers the deposed Shah \$25,000 a year as a support if he will leave the country.

The French are jubilant over the fact that it was their own man Bleriot who first flew across the English channel with an aeroplane.